



# भारत का राजपत्र

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

## नोटिस

## (NOTICE)

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 28 मई 1970 तक प्रकाशित किये गये हैं :—

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published up to the 28th May 1970:—

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ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी।  
मांग-पत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से दस दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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## भाग I—खण्ड 1

## PART I—SECTION 1

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं।

[Notification relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court.]

## राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 6 जून 1970

सं० 26-प्रेज/70—राष्ट्रपति राजस्थान पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिए पुलिस पदक प्रदान करते हैं :—

## अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री राम कृष्ण सुरोलिया, (स्थानापन्न)  
अतिरिक्त पुलिस अधीक्षक,  
रेंज प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र,  
जोधपुर, राजस्थान।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

24 अगस्त, 1968 को श्री राम कृष्ण सुरोलिया को गांव राजलानी जोधपुर के निकट धानी हीरजी में अपने एक सहयोगी के साथ डाकू बुधिया जाट की उपस्थिति के बारे में सूचना मिली। सूचना मिलते ही श्री सुरोलिया उपलब्ध पुलिस के एक छोटे दल के साथ तुरन्त उस स्थान की ओर गये। उन्होंने डाकूओं के छिपने के स्थान को घेर लिया और उन से आत्मसमर्पण करने के लिए कहा। किन्तु, डाकूओं ने आत्मसमर्पण करने से इन्कार कर दिया और पुलिस दल पर गोली चला दी। डाकूओं तथा पुलिस दल के बीच जोरदार झड़प हुई जिसके दौरान डाकू बुधिया मारा गया।

उक्त घटना में श्री राम कृष्ण सुरोलिया ने उच्च कोटि के साहस एवं नेतृत्व का प्रदर्शन किया।

2. यह पदक पुलिस पदक नियामवली के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिया जा रहा है।

व० जे० मोर, राष्ट्रपति के उप-सचिव

## गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली-1, दिनांक 13 जून 1970

## नियम

सं० 8/24/70-के० से० (II)—केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा तथा सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय लिपिक सेवा के अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड में नियमित रूप से नियुक्त चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों के लिए आरक्षित अस्थायी रिक्त स्थानों को भरने के लिए गृह मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण स्कूल द्वारा ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के नियम सर्वसाधारण की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं।

जो उम्मीदवार परीक्षा में प्रविष्ट किए जाएंगे वे निम्न-लिखित सेवा के अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड के रिक्त स्थानों के लिए प्रतियोगिता करने के पात्र समझे जाएंगे :—

- (i) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा, यदि वे केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग लेने वाले मंत्रालयों/कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे हैं; और
- (ii) सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय लिपिक सेवा, यदि वे सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय तथा अन्तः सेवा संगठनों में नियुक्त हैं।

2. परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर भरे जाने के लिए रिक्त स्थानों की संख्या सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण स्कूल गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी की जाने वाली सूचना में निर्दिष्ट की जाएगी। अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए रिक्त स्थानों के सम्बन्ध में आरक्षण भारत सरकार द्वारा निश्चित किया जाएगा।

अनुसूचित जातियों/आदिम जातियों का अर्थ, अनुसूचित जातियों/आदिम जातियों की सूची (अधिसूचना) आदेश, 1956, अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1956, संविधान में (जम्मू तथा कश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति के आदेश, 1956, संविधान में (अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1959, संविधान में (दावरा तथा नागर हवेली अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1962 संविधान में (पांडिचैरी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1964 संविधान में (अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों) (उत्तर प्रदेश) के आदेश, 1967, संविधान में (गोवा, दमन तथा दीव) अनुसूचित जाति के आदेश, 1968 तथा संविधान में (गोवा, दमन दीव) अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के 1968 के साथ पठित आदेश में उल्लिखित जातियों/आदिम जातियों में से कोई भी जातियां।

3. इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट में निर्धारित पद्धति के अनुसार सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण स्कूल, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा परीक्षा ली जाएगी।

4. किस तारीख को और दिल्ली में किन स्थानों पर परीक्षा ली जाएगी, इसका निर्धारण सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण स्कूल करेगा।

5. वे स्थायी अथवा नियमित रूप से नियुक्त अस्थायी चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र होंगे जिनके सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित शर्तें पूरी होती हों :—

## I. सेवा-अवधि

जिन्होंने चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के रूप में अथवा किसी उच्च ग्रेड में 1 जनवरी, 1970 को कम-से-कम 5 वर्ष की अनुमोदित तथा लगातार सेवा की हो।

टिप्पणी 1—यदि उम्मीदवार की कुल गिनती की जाने वाली सेवा आंशिक रूप में केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग लेने वाले किसी मंत्रालय अथवा कार्यालय में अथवा सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग लेने वाले किसी कार्यालय में आंशिक रूप में चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के रूप में काम किया हो और आंशिक रूप में अन्यत्र उसके समकक्ष या उच्च ग्रेड में काम किया हो तो अनुमोदित तथा लगातार सेवा की 5 वर्ष की सीमा भी लागू होगी।

टिप्पणी 2—जो चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन से संवर्ग-बाह्य पदों में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर हैं वे अन्यथा पात्र होने पर परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र होंगे। जो चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी संवर्ग-बाह्य पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है अथवा स्थानान्तरण पर अन्य सेवा में है और फिलहाल चतुर्थ श्रेणी के पद पर उसका ग्रहणाधिकार बना हुआ है वह भी अन्यथा पात्र होने पर परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र है।

II. आयु :—उम्मीदवार 1 जनवरी, 1970 को 45 वर्ष की आयु से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए, अर्थात् 1 जनवरी, 1925 से पहले उसका जन्म न हुआ हो।

टिप्पणी—45 वर्ष की आयु सीमा केवल 1970 में ली जाने वाली परीक्षा के लिए लागू होगी, उसके बाद 40 वर्ष की आयु सीमा होगी।

यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति अथवा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का है तो उपर्युक्त निर्धारित आयु-सीमा में कम-से-कम 5 वर्ष की छूट दी जा सकती है। ऊपर बताई गई स्थितियों के अलावा निर्धारित आयु-सीमा में किसी हालत में छूट नहीं दी जा सकेगी।

III. शैक्षिक अर्हता—निम्नलिखित परीक्षाओं में से कोई परीक्षा उम्मीदवार ने पास की हो, अथवा निम्नलिखित कोई प्रमाण-पत्र सके पास हो :—

- (i) भारत के केन्द्रीय अथवा राज्य विधान मंडल के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा निगमित किसी विश्व-विद्यालय की मैट्रिक परीक्षा;
- (ii) किसी राज्य के शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा माध्यमिक स्कूल कोर्स के अन्त में शालान्त (स्कूल लीविंग), माध्यमिक स्कूल, हाई स्कूल या ऐसे किसी और प्रमाण-पत्र के दिए जाने के लिए ली गई कोई परीक्षा जिसे वह राज्य सरकार नौकरी में प्रवेश के लिए मैट्रिक के प्रमाण-पत्र के समकक्ष मानती हो।

- (iii) कैम्ब्रिज स्कूल प्रमाण-पत्र परीक्षा (सीनियर कैम्ब्रिज),
- (iv) राज्य सरकारों द्वारा ली जाने वाली यूरोपीय हाई स्कूल परीक्षा,
- (v) दिल्ली पौलीटेक्निक के तकनीकी हायर सैकण्डरी स्कूल की दसवीं कक्षा का प्रमाण-पत्र,
- (vi) किसी मान्यता प्राप्त हायर सैकण्डरी स्कूल या इंडियन स्कूल सर्टीफिकेट परीक्षा के लिए छात्रों को तैयार कराने वाली किसी मान्यता प्राप्त स्कूल की दसवीं कक्षा का प्रमाण-पत्र;
- (vii) अरविंद अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा केन्द्र, पांडिचेरी के उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षा पाठ्यक्रम की दसवीं कक्षा का प्रमाण-पत्र;
- (viii) जामिया मिलिया इस्लामिया, दिल्ली की जूनियर परीक्षा, केवल जामिया के वास्तविक आवासी छात्रों के लिए;
- (ix) बंगाल (साइंस) स्कूल सर्टीफिकेट;
- (x) नेशनल काउन्सिल ऑफ एजुकेशन (राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा परिषद्), जादवपुर, पश्चिमी बंगाल की (शुरु से लेकर) फाइनल स्कूल स्टेण्डर्ड परीक्षा;
- (xi) गुजरात विद्यापीठ, अहमदाबाद की 'जूनियर' परीक्षा;
- (xii) पांडिचेरी की नीचे लिखी फ्रेन्च परीक्षाएं :—
  - (i) ब्रीवे एलिमेन्टेयर (ii) ब्रीवे द एसीमा प्रीमियर द लांग एंडियन (iii) ब्रीवे द एत्यूद टू यू प्रीमियर सिविल (iv) ब्रीवे द एसीमा प्रीमियर सुपीरियर द लांग इंडियन और (v) ब्रीवे द लांग इंडियन (बनाकर्शूलर)
- (xiii) गोवा, दमन और दीव की पुर्तगाली परीक्षा "लाइ-सियूम" के पांचवें वर्ष में पास;
- (xiv) इंडियन आर्मी स्पेशल सर्टीफिकेट ऑफ एजुकेशन;
- (xv) भारतीय नौ सेना का हायर एजुकेशन टेस्ट;
- (xvi) एडवांसड क्लास (भारतीय नौ सेना) परीक्षा;
- (xvii) सीलोन सीनियर स्कूल सर्टीफिकेट परीक्षा;
- (xviii) पूर्वी बंगाल, उच्चतर शिक्षा बोर्ड, ढाका द्वारा दिया गया प्रमाण-पत्र;
- (xix) पूर्वी पाकिस्तान स्थित कोमीना (राजशाही) खुलना के उच्चतर शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा दिए गए उच्चतर स्कूल के प्रमाण-पत्र;
- (xx) नेपाल सरकार की स्कूल लीविंग सर्टीफिकेट परीक्षा,
- (xxi) ऐंग्लो बर्नाकुलर स्कूल लीविंग सर्टीफिकेट परीक्षा (बर्मा)

- (XXii) बर्मा हाई स्कूल फाइनल परीक्षा प्रमाण-पत्र;  
 (XXiii) शिक्षा विभाग, बर्मा की ऐंग्लो वर्निक्यूलर हाई स्कूल परीक्षा (युद्ध-पूर्व);  
 (XXiv) बर्मा के पोस्ट-वार स्कूल लीविंग सर्टिफिकेट;  
 (XXv) साधारण स्तर पर लंका की जनरल सर्टीफिकेट आफ एजुकेशन नामक परीक्षा यदि वह अंग्रेजी तथा गणित और सिहलो या तमिल सहित छह विषयों में पास की गई हों;  
 (XXiv) साधारण स्तर पर लंडन के एसोसिएटेड ऐकजामिनेशन बोर्ड्स की जनरल सर्टीफिकेट आफ एजुकेशन परीक्षा, यदि वह अंग्रेजी सहित पांच विषयों में पास की गई हो;  
 (XXviii) किसी राज्य तकनीकी शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा ली गई जूनियर/सेकेंडरी तकनीकी स्कूल परीक्षा; तथा  
 (XXviii) पूर्व मध्यमा (अंग्रेजी सहित) अथवा खंड मध्यमा (पहली दो वर्षों का पाठ्यक्रम) तथा अतिरिक्त विषयों में, अंग्रेजी सहित, विशिष्ट परीक्षा;

**टिप्पणी 1**—यदि कोई उम्मीदवार ऐसी परीक्षा दे चुका हो जिसमें उत्तीर्ण होने पर वह उस परीक्षा में बैठ सकता है, लेकिन उसके परिणाम की सूचना उसे नहीं मिली हो तो ऐसी स्थिति में वह इस परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए आवेदन पत्र भेज सकता है। जो उम्मीदवार उक्त किसी अर्हक (क्वालीफाइंग) परीक्षा में बैठना चाहते हों, वे भी आवेदन पत्र दे सकते हैं बशर्ते कि यह अर्हक परीक्षा इस परीक्षा के शुरू होने से पहले समाप्त हो जाए। अन्य शर्तें पूरी होने पर ऐसे उम्मीदवारों को परीक्षा में बैठने की यह अनुमति अनन्तिम मानी जाएगी और यदि वे उक्त परीक्षा पास करने का प्रमाण या-शीघ्र और हर हालत में इस परीक्षा के शुरू होने की तारीख से अधिक से अधिक दो महीने में प्रस्तुत नहीं करते तो वह अनुमति रद्द कर दी जा सकेगी।

**टिप्पणी 2**—कुछ आपवादिक मामलों में, स्कूल किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को जिसके पास उक्त नियमों के अनुसार कोई उपाधि नहीं है, स्कूल अर्हता-प्राप्त उम्मीदवार मान सकता है बशर्ते कि वह उस स्तर तक अर्हता प्राप्त है, जो स्कूल की राय में परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए अपेक्षित है।

6. जो उम्मीदवार किसी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिमजाति का न हो, या संघ शासित क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी का निवासी न हो, या संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन और दीव का निवासी न हो या केन्या, उगान्डा और संयुक्त गणराज्य-तंजानिया (भूतपूर्व टांगानिका और जंजीबार) से प्रजनन करके न आया हो, वह प्रतियोगिता में तीन से अधिक बार नहीं बैठ सकेगा, किन्तु यह प्रतिबंध 1969 की परीक्षा से लागू होगा।

**टिप्पणी**—किसी उम्मीदवार को प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा में बैठा हुआ तब माना जाएगा जब वह वास्तव में किसी एक या अधिक विषयों की परीक्षा में बैठा हो।

7. परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए उम्मीदवार की पात्रता या अपात्रता के बारे में स्कूल का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

8. किसी भी उम्मीदवार को परीक्षा में तब तक नहीं बैठने दिया जाएगा जब तक उसके पास स्कूल का प्रवेश-पत्र न हो।

9. यदि कोई उम्मीदवार स्कूल द्वारा इस बात के लिए दोषी घोषित किया जाए या किया गया हो कि उसने दूसरे व्यक्ति से अपनी परीक्षा दिलवाई है या जाली प्रलेख अथवा ऐसे प्रलेख प्रस्तुत किए हैं जिनमें कि हेराफेरी की गई है या गलत या झूठे वक्तव्य दिए हैं या कोई महत्वपूर्ण बात छिपाई है या परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के लिए किसी और अनियमित या अनुपयुक्त तरीके से काम लिया है अथवा परीक्षा भवन में अनुचित तरीकों का प्रयोग किया है या प्रयोग करने की कोशिश की है या परीक्षा भवन में कोई दुर्व्यवहार किया है, तो उस पर आपराधिक अभियोग चलाए जाने के अतिरिक्त :—

(क) स्कूल उसे उम्मीदवारों के चुनाव के लिए स्कूल द्वारा ली जाने वाली किसी भी परीक्षा या इन्टरव्यू में शामिल होने से रोक सकता है; और

(ख) उपर्युक्त नियमों के अधीन उस पर अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई की जा सकती है।

10. यदि कोई उम्मीदवार किसी प्रकार से अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए समर्थन प्राप्त करने की कोई कोशिश करेगा तो उसे उक्त परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए अयोग्य घोषित किया जा सकता है।

11. परीक्षा के बाद, अन्तिम रूप से प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार को दिए गए कुल अंकों के आधार पर उम्मीदवारों की योग्यता क्रम से सूची बनाई जाएगी, और उसी क्रम से परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर क्रमशः केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा तथा सशस्त्र सेना मुख्यालय लिपिक सेवा में भरे जाने के लिए निश्चित अनारक्षित रिक्त स्थानों की संख्या के अनुसार जितने उम्मीदवार परीक्षा द्वारा अर्हता प्राप्त होंगे, उनकी नियुक्ति के लिए स्कूल सिफारिश करेगा।

लेकिन यह भी शर्त है कि अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के जिस उम्मीदवार ने जिस सेवा के लिए प्रतियोगिता में भाग लिया है, उसके लिए स्कूल द्वारा निर्धारित मानक के अनुसार अर्हता प्राप्त न की हो, फिर भी यदि स्कूल प्रशासन की कुशलता बनाए रखने की बात पर उचित ध्यान देते हुए उसे नियुक्ति के लिए उपयुक्त घोषित कर दे, तो उस सेवा में यथा-स्थिति, अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के सदस्यों के लिए आरक्षित रिक्तस्थानों पर नियुक्ति करने के लिए सिफारिश कर दी जाएगी।

**टिप्पण—**उम्मीदवारों को यह स्पष्ट रूप से मालूम होना चाहिए कि यह प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा है, अर्हक परीक्षा नहीं। परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर निम्न श्रेणी ग्रेड में नियुक्त किए जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या का निर्णय करने के लिए सरकार पूरी तरह से सक्षम है। इसलिए इस परीक्षा में निष्पादन के आधार पर निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक के रूप में नियुक्ति के लिए अधिकार के रूप में कोई उम्मीदवार दावा नहीं कर सकेगा।

12. हर एक उम्मीदवार को परीक्षा-फल की सूचना किस रूप में तथा किस प्रकार दी जाए, इसका निर्णय स्कूल अपने विवेकानुसार करेगा और स्कूल परिणामों के सम्बन्ध में उनसे कार्य पत्र-व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

13. जब तक आवश्यक जांच के बाद सरकार संतुष्ट न हो जाए कि उम्मीदवार इस सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए हर प्रकार से पात्र तथा उपयुक्त है, तब तक परीक्षा में पास हो जाने मात्र से ही नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं मिल जाता।

14. उम्मीदवार को मानसिक और शारीरिक दृष्टि से स्वस्थ होना चाहिए और उसमें कोई ऐसा शारीरिक दोष नहीं होना चाहिए जो सम्बन्धित सेवा के अधिकारी के रूप में अपने कर्तव्यों को कुशलतापूर्वक निभाने में बाधक हो। यदि सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विहित डाक्टरी परीक्षा के बाद किसी उम्मीदवार के बारे में यह ज्ञात हुआ कि वह इन अपेक्षाओं को पूरा नहीं कर सका है तो उसकी नियुक्ति नहीं की जाएगी। केवल उन्हीं उम्मीदवारों की डाक्टरी परीक्षा की जाएगी जिन के बारे में नियुक्ति के सम्बन्ध में विचार किए जाने की सम्भावना हो।

**टिप्पणी—**विकलांग भूतपूर्व रक्षा सेवा के कार्मिकों के मामले में रक्षा सेवा के सैन्य विघटन डाक्टरी बोर्ड द्वारा दिया गया स्वस्थता प्रमाण-पत्र नियुक्ति के प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त समझा जाएगा।

15. इस परिणाम के आधार पर की जाने वाली सभी नियुक्तियों के साथ एक शर्त यह होगी कि यदि उम्मीदवार ने संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा संचालित अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी का कोई आवधिक टंकण परीक्षा पहले ही पास न की हो तो वह नियुक्ति की तारीख से एक वर्ष में इस प्रयोजन के लिए सरकार द्वारा निर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी द्वारा संचालित अंग्रेजी में 30 शब्द अथवा हिन्दी में 25 शब्द प्रति मिनट की न्यूनतम गति से ऐसी परीक्षा पास करेगा; ऐसा न करने पर जब तक वह परीक्षा पास नहीं कर लेता तब तक उसे वार्षिक वेतन-वृद्धि (वृद्धियां) नहीं दी जाएगी।

यदि कोई उम्मीदवार परीक्षा की अवधि में उक्त परीक्षा पास नहीं कर लेता तो उसे अवर श्रेणी लिपिक ग्रेड में नियुक्त करने से पूर्व मूल नियुक्ति पर अथवा अस्थायी पद पर लौटा दिया जाएगा।

**टिप्पणी—**परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर नियुक्त किए उम्मीदवार ने उपर्युक्त निर्धारित आधार पर टंकण परीक्षा पहले ही पास कर ली हो अथवा जो नियुक्ति की तारीख से 6 महीने में वह परीक्षा पास कर

लेता है, तो उसे पहली वेतन-वृद्धि एक वर्ष के बजाए छह महीने के बाद दी जाएगी, परन्तु इसे बाद में नियमित वेतन-वृद्धियों में समाविष्ट कर लिया जाएगा।

16. यदि कोई उम्मीदवार, परीक्षा में प्रवेश पत्र भेजने के बाद अथवा परीक्षा में बैठने के बाद अपने चतुर्थ श्रेणी पद की नियुक्ति से त्यागपत्र दे देता है अथवा और किसी कारणवश सेवा या सेवाएं छोड़ देता है अथवा उससे सम्बन्ध विच्छेद कर लेता है अथवा उसकी सेवा विभाग द्वारा समाप्त कर दी जाती है अथवा वह संवर्ग बाह्य पद पर अथवा अन्य सेवा में स्थानान्तरण पर नियुक्त किया जाता है और चतुर्थ श्रेणी पद पर उसका पुनर्ग्रहणाधिकार नहीं रहता है; तो वह इस परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर नियुक्त होने को पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यह बात उस चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के मामले में लागू नहीं होगी जो सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन से संवर्ग बाह्य पद पर प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर नियुक्त किया गया है।

एम० के० वासुदेवन, अवर सचिव

### परिशिष्ट

1. परीक्षा के विषय, समय तथा प्रत्येक विषय के अधिकतम अंक निम्नलिखित होंगे :—

विषय	अधिकतम अंक	स्वीकृत समय
(i) सामान्य अंग्रेजी तथा लघु निबंध :—		
(क) लघु निबंध	100	300 3 घंटे
(ख) सामान्य अंग्रेजी	200	
(ii) सामान्य ज्ञान, भारत के भूगोल सहित	100	2 घंटे

2. परीक्षा का पाठ्य विवरण इस परिशिष्ट की अनुसूची में बतलाए गए अनुसार होगा।

3. उम्मीदवार को प्रश्न-पत्र (i) का विषय (क) अथवा प्रश्न-पत्र (ii) अथवा दोनों का उत्तर अपनी इच्छानुसार हिन्दी अथवा अंग्रेजी में लिखने की अनुमति होगी। सभी उम्मीदवारों को प्रश्न पत्र (i) के विषय (ख) का उत्तर केवल अंग्रेजी में देना चाहिए।

**टिप्पणी 1—**भाषा चुनने की अनुमति पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र के लिए होगी न कि उसी पत्र के विभिन्न प्रश्नों के लिए।

**टिप्पणी 2—**जो उम्मीदवार उक्त प्रश्न पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में लिखने के इच्छुक हों उन्हें आवेदन पत्र के कालम 19 में स्पष्ट रूप से अपनी इच्छा बतानी चाहिए। अन्यथा यह मान लिया जाएगा कि वे अंग्रेजी में उत्तर लिखेंगे।

4. उम्मीदवार को उत्तर अपने हाथ से लिखना चाहिए। उन्हें किसी भी परिस्थिति में उत्तर लिखने के लिए किसी की सहायता लेने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।

5. सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण स्कूल अपने विवेकानुसार परीक्षा के किसी विषय अथवा सभी विषयों में पास होने के अंक निर्धारित करेगा।

6. अधिक सतही ज्ञान के लिए कोई अंक नहीं दिये जाएंगे।

7. अस्पष्ट लिखावट के लिए लिखित विषयों के लिए अधिकतम अंकों के 5 प्रतिशत अंक काट लिए जाएंगे।

8. परीक्षा के सभी विषयों में क्रमबद्ध प्रभावी तथा यथार्थ और साथ ही साथ कम शब्दों में अभिव्यक्ति के लिए विशेष ध्यान और अंक दिए जाएंगे।

### प्रशिक्षुजी

#### साधारण अंग्रेजी तथा लघु निबंध

(क) लघु निबंध :—कुछ निदिष्ट विषयों में से एक पर निबंध लिखना।

(ख) सामान्य अंग्रेजी :—उम्मीदवारों की निम्नलिखित विषयों की परीक्षा ली जाएगी :—

- (1) आलेखन,
- (2) सार-लेखन,
- (3) प्रयुक्त व्याकरण, और
- (4) आरम्भिक सारणीकरण (सारणी के रूप में आँकड़ों का संकलन, व्यवस्थापन और प्रस्तुतीकरण के कार्य की उम्मीदवारों की योग्यता की जांच करने के लिए।

#### सामान्य ज्ञान भारतीय भूगोल सहित

सामयिक घटनाओं और प्रतिदिन अवलोकन और अनुभव होने वाले ऐसे विषयों की जानकारी तथा उनके वैज्ञानिक पक्षों का ज्ञान, जिनकी किसी ऐसे शिक्षित व्यक्ति से अपेक्षा की जा सकती है जिसने किसी वैज्ञानिक विषय का विशेष अध्ययन न किया हो। इस प्रश्न पत्र में भारत के भूगोल से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न भी सम्मिलित होंगे।

#### वित्त मन्त्रालय

#### (अर्थ विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 13 मई 1970

सं० एफ० 8(15)-एन० एस०/69—श्रीमती ललिता राजगोपालन को, संसद् सदस्य श्री जगन्नाथ पहाडिया द्वारा अध्यक्ष-पद से त्यागपत्र दिये जाने के बाद उनके स्थान पर, भारत सरकार, वित्त मन्त्रालय (अर्थ विभाग) के तारीख 31-1-70 के संकल्प संख्या एफ० 8(15)-एन० एस०/69 के अन्तर्गत पुनर्गठित राष्ट्रीय बचत केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड का अब से अध्यक्ष नियुक्त किया जाता है।

दिनांक 16 मई 1970

सं० एफ० 2(2)-एन० एस०/70—राष्ट्रपति एन० द्वारा भारत सरकार के वित्त मन्त्रालय के अर्थ विभाग की दिनांक 19 दिसम्बर, 1958 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 3(40)-एन० एस०/58 के साथ प्रकाशित डाकघर बचत बैंक (बढ़ने वाली सावधिक जमा) नियमावली, 1959 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों को डाकघर बचत बैंक (बढ़ने वाली सावधिक जमा) संशोधन नियमावली, 1970 कहा जा सकेगा।

(2) ये नियम सरकारी गजट में इनके प्रकाशित किये जाने की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. डाकघर बचत बैंक (बढ़ने वाली सावधिक जमा) नियमावली, 1959 के, नियम 6 के उपनियम (3) में “on any one occasion” (किसी एक अवसर पर) शब्द जहाँ आते हों वहाँ उनके बदले “in any calendar month” (किसी भी कलेण्डर मास में) शब्द रख दिये जायेंगे।

पी० एन० मालवीय,  
अनु-सचिव

#### स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास एवं नगर

#### विकास मन्त्रालय

#### (स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

#### शुद्धि पत्र

विषय :—नेशनल कोडेक्स (खाद्य उत्पाद मानक) समिति

प० सं० 14-36/67—जन स्वास्थ्य—उपयुक्त विषय पर स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास एवं नगर विकास मन्त्रालय के 31 मार्च, 1970 से संकल्प संख्या एफ० 14-36/67-जन स्वास्थ्य की क्रम संख्या 5 पर उल्लिखित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख दी जाय :—

“5. संयुक्त आयुक्त, मीन उद्योग, कृषि विभाग”

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस शुद्धि पत्र की एक एक प्रतिलिपि, राष्ट्रपति के सचिव, प्रधान मंत्री का सचिवालय, मंत्री मण्डल सचिवालय, योजना आयोग, भारत सरकार के सभी मन्त्रालयों, सभी राज्यों/संघ क्षेत्रों तथा समिति के सरकारी सदस्यों को भेज दी जाय।

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस शुद्धि पत्र को आम सूचना के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाय।

अमृत सिंह बाबा,  
उप-सचिव

#### खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मन्त्रालय

#### (कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली-1, दिनांक 26 मई 1970

#### संकल्प

सं० 6-32/69-आ० नी०—भारत सरकार ने निर्णय किया है कि कृषि मूल्य आयोग को, जो खाद्य और कृषि मन्त्रालय (कृषि

विभाग) में संकल्प संख्या 6-2/65-मी० (ई०) दिनांक 8 जनवरी, 1965 के अनुसार स्थापित किया गया था, पहली मई, 1970 में स्थायी बना दिया जाए।

यह भी निर्णय किया गया है कि आयोग के विचारार्थ विषयों में निम्नलिखित मद को सम्मिलित कर दिया जाए :—

“7. समय समय पर सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित विधि में बगान फसलों के सम्बन्ध में अध्ययनों को शुरू करना।”

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रति भारत सरकार के समस्त मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों, समस्त राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों, योजना आयोग, मंत्री मण्डल सचिवालय, प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय, राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय, लोक सभा सचिवालय, राज्य सभा सचिवालय, भारत के महानियंत्रक तथा लेखा परीक्षक, अर्थ-शास्त्रियों के पैनल के समस्त सदस्यों, खाद्य कृषि सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (खाद्य और कृषि विभागों) के समस्त संलग्न तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों को भेजी जाए।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि सामान्य जानकारी के लिए इस संकल्प को भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

त्रिभुवन प्रसाद सिंह,  
सचिव

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 26 मई 1970

#### संकल्प

सं० 7-5/70-अर्थ नीति—खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग) भारत सरकार के संकल्प संख्या 7-11/67-अर्थनीति दिनांक 8 फरवरी, 1967 के अंतर्गत जो स्थायी तकनीकी समिति स्थापित की थी, उस समिति के अध्यक्ष पद पर भारत सरकार ने डा० अशोक मित्र के स्थान पर डा० धर्म नारायण, अध्यक्ष, कृषि मूल्य आयोग को नियुक्त करने का निश्चय किया है।

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक एक प्रति समिति के सभी सदस्यों, भारत सरकार के समस्त मंत्रालयों और विभागों, प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय, राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय, लोक सभा सचिवालय, राज्य सभा सचिवालय और समस्त राज्य सरकारों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकारों को भेजी जाए।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि जन-साधारण की सामान्य जानकारी के लिये यह संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाये।

जगदीश चन्द्र माथुर,  
अपर सचिव

#### विदेशी व्यापार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 25 मई 1970

#### संकल्प

सं० 1/6/67-एच सी : अखिल भारतीय हस्तशिल्प बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में संसद् सदस्य श्री वी० डी० बाजपयी का त्याग-

पत्र स्वीकार किये जाने के फलस्वरूप भारत सरकार ने संसद् सदस्य श्री राम शेखर सिंह को तत्काल प्रभाव से अखिल भारतीय हस्तशिल्प बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली का सदस्य नियुक्त किया है। यह भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के संकल्प सं० 1/6/67-एच०मी० दिनांक 16 सितम्बर, 1967 का अंशतः संशोधन करते हुए किया गया है।

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रति सभी संबंधों को भेजी जाए और इसे भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाये।

यशवन्त सिन्हा, उप-सचिव,

#### रेल मंत्रालय

#### (रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 1 जून 1970

सं० 70/आर० ई०/161/3—आम जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि फफूंद (संरचना सं० 1101/7-8 कि० मी०) से टूण्डला (संरचना सं० 1250 कि० मी०) तक के खण्ड में 25 किलो वोल्ट का ए० सी० बिजली कर्षण चालू हो जाने के परिणामस्वरूप सभी समपारों पर ऊँचाई प्रमापी (गेज) लगा दिये गये हैं। ये ऊँचाई प्रमापी सड़क से 15 फुट 4 इंच की ऊँचाई पर हैं और इस उद्देश्य से लगाये गये हैं कि बहुत अधिक ऊँचाई तक लादा गया माल बिजलीयुक्त कर्षण तारों से छूने न लगे या उनके इतने निकट न आ जाये कि खतरा पैदा हो जाये। आम जनता को एतद् द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि वाहनों में लदान के प्रयोजनार्थ वह ऊपर बतायी गयी ऊँचाई का ध्यान रखे और यह सुनिश्चित करे कि सड़क वाहनों में लादा गया माल, किन्हीं भी परिस्थितियों में, ऊँचाई प्रमापी का उल्लंघन नहीं करता।

माल को अधिक ऊँचाई तक लाने में निम्नलिखित खतरे हैं :—

- (1) ऊँचाई प्रमापी गिर जायेगा, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप सड़क तथा रेलवे लाइन दोनों में बाधा उत्पन्न हो जायेगी।
- (2) लादा गया सामान या उपस्कर (यहाँ तक कि स्वयं वहान भी) अतिग्रस्त हो सकता है।
- (3) बिजलीयुक्त कंडक्टरों के सम्पर्क में या खतरनाक निकटता तक पहुँच जाने से आग लग सकती है, जिसमें जान को भी जोखिम हो सकती है।

सं० 70/आर० ई०/161/3—रेलवे लाइनों और परिसरों के सभी उपयोगकर्ताओं की आम जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि फफूंद-शिकोहाबाद खण्ड (संरचना सं० 1101/7-8 कि० मी० से 1214 कि० मी०) में 31 मई, 1970 को या इसके बाद से, ए० सी० ऊपरी कर्षण तारों में 2.2 किलो वोल्ट की बिजली संचारित होने लगेगी। उक्त तारीख से ऊपरी कर्षण लाइन को हर समय बिजलीयुक्त माना जायेगा और कोई भी अनधिकृत व्यक्ति न तो उस लाइन के पास जायेगा और न उसके आस-पास काम करेगा।

सी० एस० परमेश्वरन,  
सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड

**PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT***New Delhi, the 6th June 1970*

No. 26-Pres./70.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Rajasthan Police :—

*Name of the officer and rank,*

Shri Ram Krishna Surolia,  
Additional Superintendent of Police (*Officiating*)  
Range Training School, Jodhpur,  
Rajasthan.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded,*

On the 24th August, 1968, Shri Ram Krishna Surolia received information about the presence of the dacoit Budhia Jat and one of his associates at Dhani Heerji near village Rajlani Jodhpur. Immediately on receipt of this information, Shri Surolia proceeded there with the small force of Police available. He surrounded the hide-out of the dacoits and asked them to surrender. The dacoits, however, refused to surrender and fired at the Police party. A fierce encounter between the dacoits and the Police party followed in the course of which the dacoit Budhia was shot dead.

In this incident Shri Ram Krishna Surolia displayed courage and leadership of a high order.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal.

V. J. MOORE, Dy. Secy.  
to the President.

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS***New Delhi, the 23rd May 1970***CORRIGENDUM**

No. 8/62/69-CS(II).—The following corrections shall be made in the rules for the Stenographers' (Released EC/SSC Officers and Ex-servicemen) Examination, 1970 as published in the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 8/62/69-CS(II), dated 17th January, 1970 in Part I Section I of the Gazette of India namely :—

Sl. No.	Reference	Corrections
1.	Page 69 col. 1, rule 1, line 12	For the words 'Rule 1967' read 'Rules, 1967'.
2.	Page 69, col. 1, rule 1, line 18.	For the words 'Class II' read 'Class III'
3.	Page 69, col. 1, rule 1, line 20.	For the words and figures 'and st July 1971' read 'and 1st July, 1971'.
4.	Page 70, col. 1, item (ii) of Note 1 under rule 5, line 1.	For the words 'owing to as' read 'owing to a'
5.	Page 71, col. 2, Note under rule 9, line 3.	For the words 'Services posts' read 'Services/posts'.
6.	Page 71, col. 2, rule 10 line 2.	For the words 'examination' read 'examinations'.
7.	Page 73, col. 1, proviso to rule 18, line 5.	For the words 'thereto for inclusion' read 'thereto/for inclusion'.
8.	Page 73, col. 1, Rule 19, lines 7 and 8.	The words 'from time to time' may be deleted.

**Appendix I**

9. Page 73, col. 2, para 11, line 2, The word 'the' be fore the word

'Words' may be deleted.

**Appendix II**

10. Page 73 col. 2, under the heading 'A. The Central Secretariat Stenographers Service' in the scale of pay of Grade III. For the figures 'Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-256-EB-8-280' read 'Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280'.

M. K. VASUDEVAN, Under Secy.

**RULES***New Delhi-1, the 13th June 1970*

No. 8/24/70-CS(II).—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Secretariat Training School, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi for the purpose of filling temporary vacancies reserved for regularly appointed Class IV staff in the Lower Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service and the Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service are published for general information

The candidates who are admitted to the examination will be eligible to complete for vacancies in the Lower Division Grade :—

- in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service, if they are working in the Ministries/offices participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service; and
- in the Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service, if they are employed in the Armed Forces Headquarters and Inter Service Organisations.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Secretariat Training School, Ministry of Home Affairs. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government of India.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Scheduled Castes/Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956, read with the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order 1968 and the Constitution (Goa Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Secretariat Training School, Ministry of Home Affairs in the manner prescribed in the Appendix to these Rules.

4. The dates on which and the place(s) at which the examination will be held at Delhi shall be fixed by the Secretariat Training School.

5. Any permanent or regularly appointed temporary Class IV employee who satisfies the following conditions shall be eligible to appear at the examination :—

I. *Length of Service.*—He should have rendered on 1st January, 1970 not less than 5 years' approved and continuous service as a Class IV employee or in any higher grade.

NOTE (1).—The limit of 5 years of approved and continuous service will also apply if the total reckonable Service of the candidate is partly as a Class IV employee in any Ministry or Office participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service or in the offices participating in the Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service and partly elsewhere in equivalent or higher grade.

NOTE (2).—Class IV employees who are on deputation to ex-cadre posts with the approval of the competent authority will be eligible to be admit-

ted to the examination, if otherwise eligible. A class IV employee who has been appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another Service on transfer and continues to have a lien on a Class IV post for the time being will also be eligible to be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible.

**II. Age.**—He should not be more than 45 years of age on 1st January, 1970 i.e., must not have been born earlier than 1st January, 1925.

The age limit prescribed above will be relaxable upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

**SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMIT PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.**

**III. Educational Qualification.**—Candidates must have passed one of the following examinations or possess one of the following certificates :—

- (i) Matriculation Examination of any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India;
- (ii) An examination held by a State Education Board at the end of the Secondary School Course for the award of a School Leaving, Secondary School, High School or any other Certificate which is accepted by the Government of that State as equivalent to Matriculation Certificate for entry into service;
- (iii) Cambridge School Certificate Examination (Senior Cambridge);
- (iv) European High School Examination held by the State Government;
- (v) Tenth Class Certificate from the Technical Higher Secondary School of the Delhi Polytechnic;
- (vi) Tenth Class Certificate from a recognised Higher Secondary School or from a recognised School preparing students for the Indian Schools Certificate Examination;
- (vii) Tenth Class Certificate of the Higher Secondary course of Sri Aurobindo International Course of Education, Pondicherry.
- (viii) Junior Examination of Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi in the case of *bona fide* resident students of the Jamia only;
- (ix) Bengal (Science) School Certificate;
- (x) Final School Standard Examination of the National Council of Education, Jadavpur, West Bengal (since inception);
- (xi) 'Vinit' Examination of the Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad;
- (xii) The following French Examinations of Pondicherry; (i) 'Bravet Elementaire'; (ii) 'Bravet d'Enseignement Primaire de Langue Indienne' (iii) 'Bravet d'etudes du Premier Cycle' (iv) 'Brevet D'Enseignement Primaire Supérieur de Langue Indienne' and (v) D'Langue Indienne (Vernacular);
- (xiii) Pass in the 5th year of 'Lyceum', a Portuguese qualification in Goa, Daman and Diu;
- (xiv) Indian Army Special Certificate of Education;
- (xv) Higher Educational Test of the Indian Navy;
- (xvi) Advanced Class (Indian Navy) Examination;
- (xvii) Ceylon Senior School Certificate Examination;
- (xviii) Certificate granted by the East Bengal Secondary Education Board, Dacca;

- (xix) Secondary School Certificates granted by the Board of Secondary Education at Comilla/Rajshahi/Khulna in East Pakistan;
- (xx) School Leaving Certificate Examination of the Government of Nepal;
- (xxi) Anglo-Vernacular School Leaving Certificate (Burma);
- (xxii) Burma High School Final Examination Certificate;
- (xxiii) Anglo-Vernacular High School Examination of the Education Department, Burma (pre-war);
- (xxiv) Post War School Leaving Certificate of Burma;
- (xxv) General Certificate of Education Examination of Ceylon at 'Ordinary' Level provided it is passed in six subjects including English and Mathematics and either Sinhalese or Tamil;
- (xxvi) General Certificate of Education Examination of the Associated Examination Board, London at 'Ordinary' Level provided it is passed in five subjects including English; and
- (xxvii) Junior/Secondary Technical School Examination conducted by any of the State Board of Technical Education.
- (xxviii) Purva Madhyama (with English) or Khau Madhyama (first two years course) and special examination in additional subjects with English as one of the subjects.

**NOTE I.**—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination but has not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to this examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

**NOTE II.**—In exceptional cases, the School may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, as educationally qualified provided that he possesses qualifications, the standard of which, in the opinion of the School justifies his admission to the examination.

6. No candidate who does not belong to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or is not a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry or is not a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu or is not a migrant from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) shall be permitted to compete more than 3 times at the examination, this restriction being effective from the 1969 examination.

**NOTE.**—A candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination if he actually appears in any one or more subjects.

7. The decision of the School as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

8. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the School.

9. A candidate who is or has been declared by the School guilty of impersonation or submitting fabricated document or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution :—

- (a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period by the School from admission to any examination or

appearance at any interview held by the School for selection of candidates; and

- (b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission to the examination.

11. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the School in two separate lists in the order of merit as disclosed by the Aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate and in that order so many candidates as are found by the School to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the Examination in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service and Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service respectively.

Provided that any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the School, for the service for which he has competed is declared by them to be suitable for appointment with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be recommended for appointment to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be in that service.

NOTE.—Candidate should clearly understand that this is a competitive and not a qualifying examination. The number of persons to be appointed the Lower Division Grade on the results of the examination is entirely within the competence of Government to decide. No candidate will, therefore, have any claim for appointment as a Lower Division Clerk on the basis of his performance in this examination, as a matter of right.

12. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the School in their discretion and the School will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the results.

13. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is eligible and suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

14. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate, who after such medical examination, as may be prescribed by the competent authority, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

NOTE.—In the case of the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel, a certificate of fitness granted by the Demobilisation Medical Board of the Defence Services will be considered adequate for the purpose of appointment.

15. All appointments on the results of this examination shall be subject to the condition that unless a candidate has already passed one of the periodical type-writing tests in English or Hindi held by the Union Public Service Commission he shall pass such a test at a minimum speed of 30 words in English or 25 words in Hindi per minute to be held by the authority designated by the Government for the purpose within a period of one year from the date of appointment, failing which no annual increment(s) shall be allowed to him until he has passed the said test.

If any candidate does not pass the said typewriting test within the period of probation, he is liable to be reverted to his substantive appointment or temporary post held by him before his appointment to Lower Division Grade.

NOTE.—A candidate appointed on the results of the examination, who has already passed the typewriting test as prescribed above or who passes it within a period of 6 months from the date of his appointment will be granted the first increment after 6 months instead of after one year's service. This will, however, be absorbed in the subsequent regular increment.

16. A candidate who, after applying for admission to the examination or after appearing at it, resigns his appointment as a Class IV employee, or otherwise quits the service or severs his connection with it, or whose services are terminated by his Department or who is appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another service on 'transfer' and does not have a lien on a Class IV post will not be eligible for appointment on the results of this examination.

This, however, does not apply to a Class IV employee who has been appointed on deputation to an ex-cadre post with the approval of the competent authority.

M. K. VASUDEVAN,  
Under Secretary.

#### APPENDIX

1. The subjects of the examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks for each subject will be as follows :—

Subject	Maximum Marks	Time allowed
(i) General English and Short Essay.		
(a) Short Essay	100	3 hours
(b) General English	200	
(ii) General Knowledge, including Geography of India	100	2 hours

2. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the Schedule to this Appendix.

3. Candidates are allowed the option to answer item (a) of paper (i) or paper (ii) or both either in Hindi or in English. Item (b) of paper (i) must be answered in English by all candidates.

Note 1.—The option will be for a complete paper and not for different questions in the same paper.

Note 2.—Candidates desirous of exercising the option to answer the aforesaid papers in Hindi should indicate their intention to do so clearly in column 19 of the application form. Otherwise it would be presumed that they would answer the papers in English.

4. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write down answers for them.

5. The Secretariat Training School has discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects of the examination.

6. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

7. Deduction up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks of written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

8. Credit will be given for orderly effective and exact expression, combined with the economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

#### SCHEDULE

##### SYLLABUS FOR THE EXAMINATION

##### General English and Short Essay

(a) Short Essay.—An essay to be written on one of the several specified subjects.

(b) General English.—Candidates will be tested in the following :—

(i) Drafting;

(ii) Precis writing;

- (iii) Applied Grammar; and
- (iv) Elementary tabulation (To test candidates' ability in the art of compiling, arranging and presenting data in a tabular form).

#### *General Knowledge Including Geography of India*

Knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will include questions on Geography of India.

### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 13th May 1970

No. F. 8(15)-NS/69.—Smt. Lalitha Rajagopalan is appointed, with immediate effect, as Chairman, National Savings Central Advisory Board as reconstituted in the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Resolution No. F. 8(15)-NS/69, dated 31-1-1970 *vice* Shri Jagannath Pahadia, M.P., resigned.

The 16th May 1970

No. F. 2(2)-NS/70.—The President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Post Office Savings Bank (Cumulative Time Deposits) Rules, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs No. F. 3(40)-NS/58, dated the 19th December, 1958, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Post Office Savings Bank (Cumulative Time Deposits) Amendment Rules, 1970.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Post Office Savings Bank (Cumulative Time Deposits) Rules, 1959, in sub-rule (3) of rule 6, for the words "on any one occasion", wherever they occur, the words "in any calendar month" shall be substituted.

P. N. MALAVIYA, Under Secy.

### MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1970

#### RESOLUTION

No. 1/6/67-HC.—Consequent upon the acceptance of resignation of Shri V. D. Bajpai, Member of Parliament, as Member, All India Handicrafts Board, the Government of India have appointed Shri Ramshekar Prasad Singh, Member of Parliament, as Member of the All India Handicrafts Board, New Delhi with immediate effect. This is in partial modification of the late Ministry of Commerce Resolution No. 1/6/67-HC, dated the 16th September, 1967.

#### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

YASHWANT SINHA, Dy. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 29th May 1970

#### CORRIGENDUM

SUB : National Codex (Food Products Standards) Committee—

No. F. 14-36/67-PH.—In para 1 of the Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development Resolution No. F. 14-36/67-PH, dated the 31st March, 1970 on the above subject for the entry against Serial No. 5 the following entry may be substituted:—

"5. Joint Commissioner, Fisheries, Department of Agriculture."

### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Corrigendum be communicated to the Secretary to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat; the Cabinet Secretariat the Planning Commission; all Ministries of the Government of India; all State Governments of Union Territories; Government Members of the Committee.

ORDERED that the Corrigendum be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

A. S. BAWA, Dy. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Agriculture)

#### RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 26th May 1970

No. 6-32/69-Econ.Py.—The Government of India have decided that the Agricultural Prices Commission, which was set up in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) Resolution No. 6-2/65-C(E), dated the 8th January, 1965, be placed on permanent footing with effect from the 1st May, 1970.

It has also been decided that the following item will be added to the terms of reference of the Commission:—

- "7. To undertake studies in respect of plantation crops in the manner prescribed by Government from time to time".

#### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all the Ministries and Departments of the Government of India, all the State Governments and Union Territories, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, President's Secretariat, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Comptroller and Auditor General of India, All members of the Panel of Economists, All Attached and Subordinate Offices under the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Agriculture).

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India, for general information.

T. P. SINGH, Secy.

#### RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 26th May 1970

No. 7-5/70-Econ.Py.—The Government of India have decided to appoint Dr. Dharam Narain, Chairman, Agricultural Prices Commission, as Chairman of the Standing Technical Committee set up under Government of India, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Agriculture) Resolution No. 7-1/67-Econ.Py., dated 8th February, 1967, in place of Dr. Ashok Mitra.

#### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all members of the Committee, all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the President's Secretariat, the Lok Sabha Secretariat, the Rajya Sabha Secretariat and all State and Union Territory Governments.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

J. C. MATHUR, Addl. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 1st June 1970

No. 70/RE/161/3.—It is notified for the information of general public, that in connection with the introduction of 25 K.V. AC electric traction in the section, Phaphund (Structure No. Km. 1101/7-3) to Tundla (Structure No. Km. 1250) height gauges have been erected at all level crossings with a clear height of 15'-4" above road level, with a view to preventing loads of excessive height from coming into contact

with or in dangerous proximity of live traction wires. Public are hereby notified to observe the height specified above, for the purpose of loading vehicles and to ensure that loads carried in road vehicles do not infringe the height gauges under any circumstances.

The dangers involved in a load of excessive height are :—

- (i) The height gauge would be thrown out causing obstruction to the road as well as to the railway line;
- (ii) The materials or equipment carried (or the vehicle itself) may be damaged;
- (iii) Fire may be caused involving risk of life, due to the contact or dangerous proximity with the live conductors.

No. 70/RE/161/3.—It is hereby notified for the general information of all users of railway lines and premises that the A.C. overhead traction wires will be energised on 2.2 KV on or after 31-5-70 in the section Phaphund-Shikohabad (Structure No. KM 1101/7-S to KM 1214) on and from the same date, the overhead traction line shall be treated as live at all times and no unauthorised persons shall approach or work in the proximity of it.

C. S. PARAMESWARAN, Secy., Rly. Board

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 26th May 1970

### RESOLUTION

No. 53/18/69-PD.—By their letter No. 53/18/67-Fac.II, dated 11th October, 1968, the Government of India appointed a Tripartite Expert Committee for Calcutta Docks with the following composition and terms of reference—

#### I. Composition

1. Shri N. N. Chatterjee, (Now Professor Indian Institute of Management Calcutta) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment)—*Chairman*.
2. *Workers' Representatives*
  - (i) Shri P. K. Ganguly of the National Union of Waterfront Workers.
  - (ii) Shri A. Ahad Khan of the Calcutta Dock Workers' Union.
  - (iii) Shri N. Dutt-Mazumdar of the West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union.
3. *Employers Representatives*
  - (i) Shri M. R. Das, Representing Shipping Interests.
  - (ii) Shri A. S. Mchta, Representing Shipping Interests.
  - (iii) Shri D. S. Bose, representative of Calcutta Master Stevedores Association.
4. An Independent Member—Shri K. N. Banerjee, Retired Deputy General Manager, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.
5. Shri R. Roy—Deputy Chairman, Calcutta Dock Labour Board.

#### II. Terms of Reference

1. To study generally the output of Dock Workers in Calcutta Port compared with that of dock workers in other ports and to investigate the reasons for the low output.
2. To investigate why the existing incentive schemes have not given the expected results in terms of output and to suggest remedial measures.

3. To examine whether further incentive schemes should be introduced and, if so, to suggest the principles on which these should be based.

4. (i) To examine in the light of experience how far the categories covered by the registered and the unregistered schemes are appropriate and whether they require any modification;

- (ii) To examine further whether any categories not covered by either of the two schemes should be brought within the scope of these schemes; and

- (iii) To examine and recommend how flexibility in employment to ensure responsible equality of opportunity for work amongst different categories can be achieved.

5. To examine generally the working of the Dock Labour Board Schemes at Calcutta and to report how far the objectives of the schemes have been realised and to suggest measures to remedy any shortcomings.

6. To examine in particular the working of the unregistered scheme and to suggest what the future policy should be in the light of Vaisist Committee's recommendations and experience;

7. To examine why the employment of workers on a monthly basis has dwindled and to suggest how such employment on an increasingly larger scale may be ensured;

8. To examine the causes of the high cost of chipping and painting work and the decline of such work in the Port of Calcutta and to suggest how this once flourishing and necessary industry can be restored and developed further;

9. To examine the future man-power requirement on the basis of normal output and manning scales prevailing at other ports and to indicate the extent of surplus, if any, taking into account the following factors :—

- (i) future traffic trends,
- (ii) future trend in the methods of handling cargo,
- (iii) transfer of bulk cargo traffic to the new Haldia Dock which will be fully mechanised.

10. If the examination mentioned in the preceding clause reveals a surplus, to suggest what practicable measures, including any voluntary retirement schemes, can be devised to deal with the problem of surplus.

2. The Committee's final report was received by the Government on 19th August, 1969. A summary of the recommendations appearing in Chapter XIII of the Committee's Report is appended.

3. The recommendations of the Committee were considered at a meeting held on the 19th and 20th September, 1969 at New Delhi. After careful consideration, the Government have decided to accept all the recommendations made by the Tripartite Expert Committee for Calcutta Docks, subject to the following :—

#### I. Fourth terms of reference :

##### Recommendation (b)—

Cleaning gang workers, markmen, carpenters, etc. are to be grouped into one category of general purpose workers and they would be registered on condition that the number of such workers would be suitably fixed.

#### II. Fifth terms of reference :

##### (i) Recommendation (c)—

The age of retirement should be 58 years provided that a worker may be continued to be in employment up to the age of 60 years subject to annual medical examination and obtaining a certificate that

he continues to be physically fit for the work he is doing.

- (ii) Recommendation (e)—Labour Officers and not Inspectors should be empowered under the Scheme to take summary action like suspension on the spot pending enquiry against workers violating standing orders or rules; and if necessary more Labour Officers would be appointed.
- (iii) Recommendation (f)—The part of the recommendation vesting disciplinary power in the Administrative Body is not accepted. The existing pattern is to continue.
- (iv) Recommendation (h)—As regards the part of the recommendation entrusting administration of welfare measures to the Administrative Body, dock workers' representatives should be associated with the formulation and implementation of welfare measures. The day-to-day administration of welfare, should, however be left to employers.

### III. (d) *Seventh term of reference :*

- (i) Recommendation No. 3—To ensure that smaller but efficient employers are not liquidated such employers could form groups, each group having a single licence.
- (ii) Recommendation No. 6—This would be effective only after all dock workers have become monthly in their respective categories.

### IV. (e) *Eighth term of reference :*

- (i) Recommendation No. (iv)—Employers can form groups in the form of a Limited Co., with a single licence.
- (ii) Recommendation No. (viii)—The age of retirement should be 58 years provided that a worker may be continued to be in employment upto the age of 60 years subject to annual medical examination and obtaining a certificate that he continues to be physically fit for the work he is doing.

### V. (f) *Tenth term of reference*

- (i) Recommendation No. (b) : Listed workers opting for retirement under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme after registration under the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme 1970 shall get the compensation for services rendered under Listing Schemes at rate specified for listed workers in the Voluntary Retirement Scheme in addition to the compensation they shall receive under the said Retirement Scheme as registered workers.
- (ii) Recommendation No. (c) : Temporarily Listed workers shall continue to be eligible to receive the *ad hoc* payment of Rs. 2,000/- irrespective of age or length of services if they opt for Voluntary Retirement within three months of their registration under the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970.

4. In pursuance of the recommendations, Government have published the following draft Schemes :—

- (a) The Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970.
- (b) The Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970.

5. In order to implement the recommendation of the Committee regarding Voluntary Retirement Scheme for Registered and Listed Workers, the Government of India have agreed to grant a loan of Rs. 5 crores to the Calcutta Dock Labour Board. They have sanctioned Rs. 1 crore from the Contingency Fund of India during 1969-70 and have agreed to give the balance in the next financial year.

6. The Calcutta Dock Labour Board, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta and concerned employers, namely, stevedores, Shipping Companies/Steamer Agents and Contractors and the concerned employers are requested to implement

expeditiously the recommendations of the Tripartite Expert Committee as accepted by Government.

7. The Government of India wishes to express their appreciation of the Committee's work in dealing with the matters referred to it.

## APPENDIX

### SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

#### *The first term of reference :*

To study generally the output of Dock workers in Calcutta Port compared with that of dock workers in other ports and to investigate the reasons for the low output :

- (1) For better control and supervision of work all the Deck Foreman and Hatch Foremen should be directly employed by the stevedores on a monthly basis. No pool for such supervisory categories should be maintained by the Board. (Para 3.4.5) (Unanimous)
- (2) The stevedores in co-operation with the Port Authorities, should arrange to make the gangwise output known to the members of the gangs at the end of the shift or soon thereafter. (Para 4.3) (Unanimous)
- (3) Definite standards as to permanent supervisory staff, stevedoring gear and monthly gangs should be laid down by the Port Commissioners and any stevedore unable to fulfil these requirements himself should not be licensed. The amount of actual work performed by each stevedore during the last two years should be checked and the licenses of those who fail to achieve the minimum stipulated figures should not be renewed. (Para 3.4.12) (Not Unanimous)

#### *The second and the third terms of reference :*

To investigate why the existing incentive schemes have not given the expected results in terms of output and to suggest remedial measure :

To examine whether further incentive schemes should be introduced and, if so, to suggest the principles on which these should be based :

The Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers has set up a Sub-Committee to evolve an incentive scheme for dock workers at Calcutta. Three members of this Committee are also members of this Sub-Committee. The scheme prepared by this Sub-Committee has been largely on the lines suggested by this Committee. The guide lines suggested for preparation of the incentive scheme for dock workers are as follows :—

- (a) The piece-rate scheme for dock workers must support and be complementary to the existing scheme for shore workers.
- (b) The new scheme should take into account the operation of the existing unofficial incentive scheme in the Calcutta Docks.
- (c) There must be a fall back wage, and
- (d) Gangwise output figures should be made available to the workers shortly after the shift. (Not Unanimous).

We recommend that Government should implement this scheme expeditiously on its publication. (Para 5.7)

#### *The fourth term of reference :*

- (i) To examine in the light of experience how far the categories covered by the registered and the un-registered schemes are appropriate and whether they require any modification;
- (ii) To examine further any categories not covered by either of the two schemes should be brought within the scope of these schemes, and
- (iii) To examine and recommend how flexibility in employment to ensure reasonable equality of opportu-

nity for work amongst different categories can be achieved :

The existing definition of 'Dock worker' should apply only to person mainly or wholly engaged in loading and unloading operations on board ships. The question, as to whether any other category of workers not covered by either of the two current schemes should be included in the scheme, should be viewed in the light of the above definition of Dock Workers. (Paras. 2.8.9. and 7.6.4) (Not Unanimous).

In making the following recommendations for new categories the Committee has applied the above basic standards :—

(a) For *Baggers, Stitchers and Salt workers* it is recommended that they should be brought under a suitable Registration Scheme after an incentive scheme with a fall-back wage has been introduced and as soon as the number of workers has been reduced suitably by the implementation of the voluntary retirement scheme proposed under the tenth term of reference. The majority of workers should thereafter be on the monthly register with the stevedores. (Para 6.10) (Not Unanimous)

(b) For *cleaning gang workers, markmen carpenters (i.e., coopers) etc.* it is recommended that since their work is of a general nature, these workers should be merged within one category of general purposes worker and put in a separate scheme or registration under the present Dock Labour Board and the existing Administrative Body of the Stevedoring Association. The scheme should have provisions that would permit the employers to draw upon the pool for work ashore or even outside the port. (Para 6.14.1) (Not unanimous)

(c) For *watchmen and the gear handling workers* we recommend that they be directly employed on a monthly basis by the present Watchmen Contractors, Shipping Companies/Steamer Agents and the Stevedores respectively, under a statutory scheme. (Para 6.14.2) (Not unanimous)

(d) *Ore handling workers* are essentially shore workers engaged in a trade that will be shifting to Haldia early in 1971. In view of this we cannot recommend that these workers be brought under any schemes of the Dock Labour Board. It is understood, however, that their earnings are of a highly fluctuating nature and we feel that steps should be taken to stabilise them. (Para 6.14.3) (Unanimous)

(e) *Bargemen* are engaged more in the transport of cargo rather than in its handling and they therefore do not fit in with our definition of dock worker. They are also workers who have to be attached to or employed at particular barges and are not therefore underemployed. We recommend that the Government should make an early investigation into their conditions of service emoluments etc. which are stated to be highly unsatisfactory. (Para 6.14.4) (Unanimous)

(f) For the *dock supervisory and clerical staff* we make no separate recommendation because it is learnt that negotiations have reached an advanced stage between the Stevedores' Association and the Dock Shramik Association for evolving a scheme for these workers under the Act. It is also understood that the Ministry of Labour is seized of the matter. We urge however that the Stevedores' Association should settle details regarding their conditions of service and other details regarding their conditions of service and other matters by direct negotiation with the unions as early as possible. (Para 6.14.5)

We have proposed that where possible, workers of comparable categories should be clubbed together to serve the demands of 2 or 3 types of commodities so that employment levels of a larger section of workers can be made uniform.

It is strongly felt that in the event of further registration or listing of any categories of workers in future, efforts should be made to restrict the number of categories by having such flexibility of employment of workers, as far as possible. Any particular tendency of having several sub-categories within one category should be scrupulously avoided. (Para 6.3) (Not unanimous)

(g) For the *workers handling scrap, pig iron, mill scale etc.*, it is recommended that the existing arrangements between the workers and the contractors should be improved under a bipartite arrangement ensuring better opportunities for

higher benefits and emoluments and improved conditions of service. (Para 6.14.6) (Unanimous)

*The fifth term of reference :*

To examine generally the working of the Dock Labour Board Schemes at Calcutta and to report how far the objectives of the schemes have been realised and to suggest measures to remedy any shortcomings :

(1) We suggest the following amendments to the 1956 Scheme :—

- (a) The relevant clauses of the Scheme should be amended in such a way that the system of payment by results is embodied in the scheme itself. A suitable provision under the application clause should be inserted binding both the employers and the workers to fulfil their respective obligations. (Para 7.6.2) (Not unanimous)
- (b) The term 'stevedore' should be replaced by the word 'employer' wherever it appears in the scheme. Suitable words should be suffixed to this term to identify any particular type of employer, i.e., Employer (Salt Stevedoring), Employer (General Stevedoring) etc. (Para 7.6.3) (Unanimous)
- (c) The age of superannuation for new entrants should be set out in the scheme and it should be fixed at 55 years. For these entrants, the maximum age of recruitment should not exceed 25 years. (Para 7.6.5) (Not unanimous)
- (d) The present practice of allowing workers to continue work beyond 60 years on being certified fit by the medical officer should stop forthwith. (Unanimous)
- (e) In the matter of enforcement of discipline, the Board's Inspectors should be empowered under the scheme to take summary action like suspension on the spot against workers violating standing orders or rules. It is necessary to increase the present deployment of 2 or 3 Inspectors per shift to 4 per shift. Inspectors' offices should be located in close proximity to the offices of the Assistant Traffic Superintendents or the Labour Supervisors of the Calcutta Port Commissioners. (Para 7.6.7) (Not unanimous)
- (f) The Administrative Body of Employers should be vested with sufficient executive authority to administer and implement effectively the scheme and all the decisions of the Board. The Chairman, Administrative Body, will be the appellate authority for any punishment which is meted out by the Labour Officer. For offences of a major nature, where the power of awarding higher punishment than what is vested in the Labour Officer is required, the Chairman, Administrative Body, should be the punishing authority and the Deputy Chairman of the Board, the appellate authority. It will be necessary then for the Employers' Association who forms the Administrative Body to appoint a whole time Chief Executive who should have sufficient delegated powers from the employers as has been done at Bombay. He should have powers to suspend summarily a worker who is found to be violating the obligation under the scheme.

The staffing pattern of supervisory-cum-executive staff suggested above is for the interim period pending the transfer of 75 per cent of the workers to the monthly employment of the stevedores. (Para 7.6.8) (Not unanimous)

- (2) The present set-up of the offices of the Administrative Body and the Dock Labour Board should be streamlined through a proper Organisation and Methods study of the establishments. For this purpose the services of a qualified body of efficiency experts may be obtained. A part of the Dock Labour Board's surplus staff can perhaps be absorbed by the stevedores since they have to take on a lot of workers on their monthly roll. A good many may be induced to take advantage of an attractive voluntary retirement scheme to be framed for them. (Para 7.6.11) (Not unanimous)

- (3) The Traffic Manager, Calcutta Port Commissioners, should be nominated by the Government as one of its nominees on the Board. (Para 7.6.12). (Unanimous)
- (4) Labour booking should be made on individual basis instead of the present practice of booking on gang basis. To enable this to be achieved, it will be necessary to break up the present gangs and maintain a list of workers category-wise. It will also be necessary to abolish the present practice of one stage promotion within a gang whenever a vacancy arises in it. (Para 7.6.13)
- (5) *Recommendations on the industrial relations communication system and grievance procedure :*
  - (a) The sections of the Administrative Body's office which deal with personnel matters should be in charge of officers who have had some training in personnel management which is now a well-developed science; (Para 7.10)
  - (b) An adequate Grievance Procedure should be formally laid down and communicated to the individual worker; (Para 7.10)
  - (c) The management should establish direct and easy lines of communication with the workers and disseminate all necessary information among them by issuing booklets in different languages and by other means; (Para 7.12)
  - (d) A bipartite joint consultative body should be set up supported by joint committees at lower levels. The joint consultative body should deal with all serious matters of dispute and other important issues and the joint committees should discuss problems of discipline, welfare, day-to-day working of the schemes and so on; (Para 7.16)
  - (e) A distinction should be made between an individual grievance and a collective grievance and there should be a separate procedure for each. (Para 7.17)
  - (f) An easy and friendly access to a number of designated persons should be ensured so that workers' complaints are entertained promptly, their grievances removed, doubts clarified and they receive other kinds of help to present their case; and (Para 7.18)
  - (g) Dock work should be treated as an industry and therefore the Administrative Body should evolve a system of effective communication between labour and management. (Para 7.18) (Unanimous)

*The sixth term of reference :*

To examine in particular the working of the unregistered scheme and to suggest what the future policy should be in the light of Vaisist Committee's recommendations and experience :

- (1) The Listing Schemes having failed to achieve their objectives should not be perserved with. These schemes should be replaced by suitable Registered Scheme/s. (Para 8.3) (Unanimous)
- (2) This should be done only after the number of the listed workers has been reduced to the workable level by implementing the voluntary retirement scheme. (Para 6.10 & 8.2) (Not unanimous)
- (3) If the Listing Scheme has perforce to be retained at all, a very careful assessment of the number of men required in each category should be made before listing is done in future. There should however be a provision that under no circumstances should there be a gap of more than 2 years between the listing and the final registration of a worker. In case all the listed workers cannot be registered after this period, the number that can be safely registered should be taken on the Registered Pool or Monthly List. The Committee commends such a step only as a bad second best as this would create a fresh problem viz. the men still left in the Listing Scheme. (Para 8.3) (Unanmtous).

*The seventh term of reference :*

To examine why the employment of workers on a monthly basis has dwindled and to suggest how such

employment on an increasingly larger scale may be ensured :

- (1) Restrictions imposed on employment of monthly workers under clause 29 of the scheme should be withdrawn. (Para 9.3) (Not unanimous).
- (2) The emoluments of monthly workers should invariably be higher than those of the pool workers. (Para 9.7) (Unanimous)
- (3) Depending upon the annual employment of worker by individual employers, the employers should be required to maintain a certain number of workers, supervisory staff etc. on their monthly registers as a prerequisite for holding a stevedoring license.

The employers whose own labour force and indents on the pool are below a specified norm for a period of 2 years should have their names removed from the Employers' Register. The employers would, of course, be free to form groups for the purpose of maintenance of specified work force on the monthly register.

Eventually with effective implementation of the voluntary retirement scheme 75 per cent of the workers should find their place on the monthly registers of the stevedores who are the operational employers. (Para 9.8 & 9.10) (Notunanimous)

- (4) The monthly workers should also work in all shifts like pool workers. (Para 9.9) (Not Unanimous)
- (5) Dock Foremen and Hatch Foremen should be employed directly by the stevedores. (Para 9.11) (Unanimous)
- (6) In case all the workers of a particular category are taken into the monthly gangs of stevedores, individual employers or groups of employers should be allowed to borrow services of monthly workers from other employers who are in a position to spare them temporarily. (Para 9.11) (Not unanimous)

*The eighth term of reference :*

To examine the causes of the high cost of chipping and painting work and the decline of such work in the Port of Calcutta and to suggest how this once flourishing and necessary industry can be restored and developed further :

The following suggestions are made which, in the opinion of the Committee, would help to restore normalcy in the Chipping and Painting trade in the Calcutta Docks :—

- (i) Serangs/Saroars should all be put on monthly register on emoluments that would be attractive for them and allocated to different employers. The Dock Labour Board should not maintain a pool for them. (Para 10.5.1) (Unanimous)
- (ii) The feasibility of further reduction in the number of categories should be fully explored and action taken to merge categories wherever possible. (Para 10.5.2) (Unanimous)
- (iii) Depending on average work availability individual employers should maintain a stipulated number of workers on the monthly register. (Para 10.5.3) (Not unanimous)
- (iv) There is an excessive number of employers in this trade. The Committee feels that there should not be more than 20 employers in the field. The employers may be allowed to form groups or consortia for the purpose of booking within the groups. (Para 10.5.4) (Not Unanimous)
- (v) A new incentive scheme should be prepared and a fall-back wage should be provided at the one-unit level performance. Details of this scheme should be worked out separately. (Para 10.5.5) (Not unanimous)
- (vi) A minimum administrative charge of Rs. 4,000/- per annum should be imposed in place of the existing amount of Rs. 50/- per month. (Para 10.5.6) (Unanimous)
- (vii) The Board should be empowered in the scheme to remove the name of the employer who has had no

work for two consecutive years. (Para 10.5.7) (Unanimous)

(viii) The workers should be brought under a suitable registration scheme with a separate administrative body. This should be done immediately after the voluntary retirement scheme has reduced their numbers to a workable level. The age of retirement in this scheme should be fixed at 55 years. (Para 10.5.8) (Not Unanimous)

(ix) Government should make suitable statutory provisions for the supply of safety belts and other necessary personal protective equipment to chipping and painting and other workers. (Para 10.6) (Unanimous).

*The ninth term of reference :*

To examine the future man-power requirement on the basis of normal output and manning scales prevailing at other ports and to indicate the extent of surplus, if any, taking into account the following factors :—

- (i) future traffic trends,
- (ii) future trend in the methods of handling cargo,
- (iii) transfer of bulk cargo traffic to the new Haldia Dock which will be fully mechanised ;

Categorywise requirement of labour has been worked out by the Dock Labour Board once on the basis of the average or normal output obtained at the ports of Bombay and Madras and taking into account the manning scale of one gang per hook as prevalent in these ports. The other premises on which these calculations have been made have also been set out in the report. Another set of calculations for assessment of required man power have been made taking 1.5 units of performance (as per the incentive scheme being considered by the Wage Board) as the normal output per gang-shift. The Committee considers this to be a more practical approach to the problem. If flexibility in the placement of labour, as suggested in an earlier chapter, could be achieved then the requirement of man power would be even less. (Para 11.6 & 11.7) (Unanimous)

*The tenth term of reference :*

If the examination mentioned in the preceding clause reveals a surplus, to suggest what practicable measures, including any voluntary retirement schemes, can be devised to deal with the problem of surplus :

The extent of surplus as indicated in item 9 of the term of reference is considerable. To deal with it, no measure of retrenchment is recommended. It is, however, suggested that workers should be induced to leave the industry through a sufficiently attractive scheme of voluntary retirement. Such schemes for both Registered and Listed workers and Temporarily Listed workers have been worked out by the Committee and set out in the main body of the report. The main features of the scheme are summarised as follows :—

(a) *For Registered Workers :*

A worker retiring at the age of 40 will be compensated at the rate of 1½ months' pay for each remaining year of service. For every year above this age, the compensation shall be less by one month's pay. The scheme will not be applicable to workers who have completed the age of 60. Beyond 60 years there would be an *ex-gratia* payment equal to 6 months' pay etc. (Para 12.6) (Unanimous)

(b) *For Listed Workers :*

The scheme is in two parts—

- (1) They will get the same compensation for loss of career as for the registered workers suggested above.
- (2) In addition, they should have one month's pay for each year of completed service. (Para 12.6) (Unanimous)

(c) *For Temporarily Listed Workers :*

The Committee recommends an *ad hoc* payment of Rs. 2,000/- to all these workers irrespective of

their age or length of service. (Not unanimous)

The schemes shall remain operative for only 6 months from the date these are introduced. (Para 12.6) (Unanimous)

The voluntary retirement schemes should be financed by the Board obtaining an interest free loan from Government. The loan will be recovered from the employers (and naturally from the various users of the port) through the normal channel of the levy imposed on wages by the Dock Labour Board. (Para 12.7) (Unanimous)

As soon as the Government accepts the recommendation of the Committee the Dock Labour Board should give the widest possible publicity about the details and implications of the scheme and give guidance to the workers on the proper carriage and investment of the considerable sums of money to be received by them. (Para 12.11) (Unanimous)

A whole time officer should be placed at the disposal of the Dock Labour Board to be in charge of the implementation of the voluntary retirement scheme. He should be supported by other officers and a cell adequately staffed. (Para 12.12) (Unanimous)

**GENERAL :**

As the widest possible consultation have taken place in formulating these recommendations and as the situation developing in the Calcutta Port is critical, the Committee feels that it may not be necessary for Government to hold detailed consultations with the concerned interests (which include labour, shipping interests, stevedores, etc.)"

**ORDER**

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

T. S. SANKARAN, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION**

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the

1970

No. W.E. 48/39/69.—In pursuance of rule 3(f) and (g) (iii) of the Rules and Regulations of the Central Board for Workers Education, the Government of India hereby appoints Shri V. K. Chanana, Labour Commissioner/Secretary (Labour), Delhi Administration, Delhi, Shri S. J. Shah, IAS, Labour Commissioner, Government of Gujarat, and Shri B. M. Date, Labour Commissioner, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal, as representatives of the Governments of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Delhi Administration respectively on the Central Board for Workers' Education for a period of one year from the date of issue of this notification.

2. The following changes will be made accordingly in the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Notification No. E&P 4(24)/58, dated the 12th December, 1958/Agrahayana 29, 1880 as amended from time to time.

For the existing entries viz :—

- "5. Shri D. G. Kale,  
Commissioner of Labour & Director of Employment,  
Government of Maharashtra,  
Bombay.
6. Shri S. N. Roy,  
Labour Commissioner to the Government of West,  
Bengal, Labour Department,  
Calcutta.
7. Shri N. B. Lal,  
Additional Labour Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh,  
Kanpur."

the following entries shall be *substituted* :—

"5. Shri V. K. Chanana.

Labour Commissioner/Secretary (Labour),  
Delhi Administration,  
Delhi.

6. Shri S. J. Shah, Labour Commissioner,  
Govt. of Gujarat,  
Ahmedabad.

7. Shri B. M. Date,  
Labour Commissioner, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh,  
Indore."

HANS RAJ CHHABRA. Under Secy.